

## 二、科学与社会

### （一）精神医学

1911年，Huxley在《自然》杂志上发表文章，批评当时流行的“冷感治疗”（leukotomy），即通过手术破坏大脑的某些区域以治疗精神病。他在文章中指出，这种治疗方法是不人道的，应该被禁止。同年，Huxley在《科学》杂志上发表文章，进一步阐述了他的观点，认为冷感治疗是一种“野蛮”的治疗方法，应该被禁止。

### （二）生物学

Thomas Henry Huxley于1915年9月9日在《自然》杂志上发表文章，批评当时流行的“种族主义”理论。他认为，种族主义是一种错误的理论，应该被抛弃。同年，Huxley在《科学》杂志上发表文章，进一步阐述了他的观点，认为种族主义是一种错误的理论，应该被抛弃。

### （三）哲学

1912年1月1日，Huxley在《自然》杂志上发表文章，批评当时的“形而上学”。同年，Huxley在《科学》杂志上发表文章，进一步阐述了他的观点，认为形而上学是一种错误的理论，应该被抛弃。

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David Hume / skepticism / Immanuel Kant / critique / Gödel's theorems /  
Karl Popper /

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1949 MANAGEMENT Leukotomy MANAGEMENT Karl Popper MANAGEMENT AI:A  
Modern Approach MANAGEMENT [13]

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脳科学の進歩

脳科学の進歩

BRAIN Initiative 脳科学の進歩

脳科学の進歩

脳科学の進歩

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脳科学の進歩 [14]

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[1] 脳科学の進歩 AlphaGo Zero の進歩 AlphaGo Zero は generic human と superhuman です

脳科学の進歩

[2] 脳科学の進歩

[3] 脳科学の進歩

[4] 脳科学の進歩 data mining

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“脳科学”脳科学の進歩

AlphaGo Zero は superhuman です

big data

[5] AlphaGo Zero

Technological Singularity

[6]

[7] Leukotomy

[8] 1477

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1618 -1648

1652 -1674

1780 -1784

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[13] On page 5, AI:A Modern Approach, it is said:"Aristotle (384 -322 B.C.), whose bust appears on the front cover of this book, was the first to formulate a precise set of laws governing the rational part of the mind."\_\_\_\_\_

Galileo Galilei \_\_\_\_\_ Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems \_\_\_\_\_  
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Immanuel Kant \_\_\_\_\_  
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Gödel's theorems \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ "a precise set of laws governing the rational part of the mind"\_\_\_\_\_

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